

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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NO. 156

## SIMPLY ROTTEN

## Was the Zulick Prison Board.

## ITS STEALINGS LAID BARE

## Result of "The Republican's" Investigation.

## THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS STOLEN

A Fac Simile of Page 25 of the Prison Ledger—Why Zulick Gave the Order for All His Appointees to Hold Over. An Expose of the Reason Why All the Old Ring is so Anxious to Get Into the Next Legislature—"An Investigation Must be Prevented" Is Their Cry—Facts and Figures for Voters to Study and Ponder Over Before the Election.

When the official life of C. Meyer Zulick ended in Arizona in 1889 the flat went forth to all his appointees "Hold on to your offices." With a change of administration and the terms of most of these officials ended, the people of Arizona wondered why these appointees of Zulick should be so anxious to retain their grip on the public crib.

If Mr. Thomas Farish had conducted the office of Immigration Commissioner honestly, why should he hold on until ousted by the courts? If the Asylum Board had conducted the affairs of that institution honestly, why should they hold on until ousted by the courts? And so with all the other Boards.

Many believed that the whole effort was a conspiracy to prevent the removal of officials at the Territorial Prison until the stealings at that institution could be covered up, and later developments show this to be the case.

It would not do for the Prison Commissioners to be left alone to make a hold-over fight, as the object would be too transparent, so the other appointees were notified by their high chief and master, C. Meyer Zulick, that they must stand in and help make the fight until the stealings could be "fixed up." For months before the close of Zulick's term rumors had been rife—in fact, had become a general topic of comment over the Territory—that George H. Stevens, and possibly others connected with his administration, had stolen thousands of dollars of the prison money. Auditor John J. Hawkins, in his annual report of January 1, 1889, called attention to the matter in the following words:

The expenses of maintaining the Territorial Prison for the year 1887 and 1888 aggregate the sum of \$101,083.37, which does not include all of the special appropriation made for said Prison by the Legislature of 1887. Some means should be devised to curtail this enormous drain upon the public treasury. The United States should be required to pay the Territory for keeping their prisoners in the Territorial Prison, and such payments should be made to the Territorial Treasurer who should be the custodian of all money belonging to the Territory. If the Federal Government has paid anything for keeping its prisoners in the Territorial Prison, no report of the same has been made in any office.

So notorious was the matter that the Council introduced a joint resolution providing for an investigation of the Prison. After being amended in the House by that great and pure(?) Democrat, Sam Purdy, the bill was finally passed and went to Zulick for his signature. That worthy, after holding it eight or nine days, finally vetoed the bill, saying in his veto:

Full annual reports of these respective public institutions (meaning the University and Prison), from the officials, were submitted by me to the Legislative Assembly at the opening of the session which elaborately and in detail deal with the needs and requirements of these institutions. That both have been honestly and efficiently managed in the people's interest, none will question or even intimate. \* \* \* The Territorial Prison expenditures show a large saving each year, and its management, all attest, is both able and honest.

And yet none knew better than C. Meyer Zulick of the thieving going on at the Prison. THE REPUBLICAN charges him openly with being accessory before the fact of the embezzlement of the public moneys. "Little Steve" would come to Phoenix immediately after the receipt of money from the United States Government for the maintenance of its prisoners and in company with his boon companion, C. Meyer Zulick, spend this money around houses of ill-fame and over the gambling table, and C. Meyer Zulick did not hesitate to use his mighty fingers in helping to spend it, knowing full well that Stevens was a man of no means and only had money when the Government checks came in.

THE REPUBLICAN has already shown how the Zulick Board of Prison Commissioners robbed the Territory of small sums by extortionate mileage, Zulick approving the warrants so long as he remained in office. It further shows this morning, by producing a fac simile of page 25 of the Prison ledger, how the

books were manipulated there. Every reader should study this page well.

Look at the entry in the lower right hand corner in Johnny Behan's writing, "By Defalcation, G. H. Stevens, \$5,779.18."

Look over the page again and run your eye down the columns of figures. Do you see that entry "Oct. 3, 1887, to 3rd quarterly account," and where the figures should appear is only blank space. But let us go further and see if even this \$5,779.18 represents all the money stolen by Stevens and his confederates. The prison books show that there was turned over to Stevens by the old Board March 10, 1886, \$2,327.03.

The report of the First Comptroller of the Currency shows that the following sums were paid to the Zulick Prison Board by the United States Government:

Second quarter of 1886.....	\$1070 00
Third quarter of 1886.....	678 00
Fourth quarter of 1886.....	572 00
First quarter of 1887.....	730 00
Second quarter of 1887.....	869 00
Third quarter of 1887.....	393 00
Fourth quarter of 1887.....	100 00
First quarter of 1888.....	113 00
Second quarter of 1888.....	116 00
Third quarter of 1888.....	243 00
Fourth quarter of 1888.....	737 00
First quarter of 1889.....	507 00
Second quarter of 1889.....	507 00

Total.....\$6,418 00

Other moneys received by the Board were:

July, 1886, for sale of condemned property.....	\$ 87 00
October, 1886, source not stated.....	65 00
July, 1887, from Thomas Gates.....	212 00
April, 1888, from Thomas Gates.....	50 00

Total.....\$1,107 00

Not one penny of this money was ever turned over to the Territorial Treasurer.

current year. His defalcation, from his accounts with the Prison Board to July 1, amounts to \$5779.18, and if you paid him anything the last quarter previous to October 7, it will have to be added. Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,  
P. R. BRADY,  
Territorial Prison Commissioner.

To this communication, which in itself shows a gross ignorance of what Mr. Brady as a Prison Commissioner should have known, Mr. Meade answered:

TERSON, ARIZ., October 23, 1889.  
HON. P. R. BRADY, Territorial Prison Commissioner, Florence, Ariz.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request I enclose herewith statement of amounts paid Territorial Prison from June 22, 1888, to, and inclusive of July 30, 1889. You will see from statement that the amounts paid on May 30 and July 30 were paid to J. H. Behan, Warden, and not to George H. Stevens, as has been my custom heretofore.

Should you desire any further information on this subject it will be most gladly furnished. Yours very truly,  
W. K. MEADE,  
United States Marshal.

The following is the statement made by Mr. Meade to Mr. Brady of the amounts paid for support of United States prisoners at Yuma:

June 22, 1888, check 6481 on Asst's Treas., to G. H. S.....	\$113 00
August 4, 1888, check 6308 on Asst's Treas., to G. H. S.....	116 00
February 9, 1889, check 5621 on Asst's Treas., to G. H. S.....	243 00
May 30, 1889, check 5600 on Asst's Treas., to J. H. Behan.....	737 00
July 30, 1889, check 5718 on Asst's Treas., to J. H. Behan.....	507 00

Since this statement of Marshal Meade was written, which only includes money paid by the United States up to July 30, 1889, another payment has been made Mr. Behan on account of United States prisoners, to wit:

November 25, 1889 check 5777 on U. S. Treas. to J. H. B.....\$390 75

this Zulick Board were over burdened with pangs of conscience about honesty. At their October meeting in 1889 they allowed all contractors 10 per cent in addition to their regular contract price for supplies and issued vouchers therefor, which Governor Wolfley refused to allow. Why should they allow the contractors 10 per cent more than their bids called for? Did the Board expect a divy on this sum, if paid? It surely looks that way.

In 1888 Behan built 1000 feet of sewer to connect with the sewer at the Southern Pacific Hotel, yet he presented, and had allowed, two bills for sewer pipe, one calling for 1091 feet at a cost of \$1800.15 and the other for 1025 feet at a cost of \$1689.60. The exact length of the sewer will not vary much from 1000 feet, and yet, knowing this, the Board allowed him the money for these two bills. Think you reader they were just and honest?

During the administration of that honest Democrat, Thomas Gates, who was forced out because he was not corrupt enough to suit Zulick and his gang, the amount of wood burned by the prison was sixty-four cords a month. For the year ending June 30, 1889, John H. Behan purchased, or at least presented bills for, 1221 cords, and that too at \$2.85 a cord, the highest price ever paid in the history of the prison. At this rate he burned almost 102 cords a month and if all the furnaces were stuffed to their limit every day in the year they could not burn eighty cords a month. Think you there was no steal at this?

For the year ending June 30, 1890,

Let us turn on some of the sunlight of investigation and we will see that their records stand out blacker than does their names when printed in the blackest type. Do honest Democrats of the Territory want this band of looters again in control? Look at the list:

Zulick,  
Brady,  
Behan,  
Halleck,  
Baldwin,

and behind them stands the Cochise colony and its subterranean organ, hoping to share in the spoils.

If you value honest government; if you value the good name of Arizona; if you desire to see decency rule, vote against these men November 4, and say to the world that Arizona has ceased to reward vice and thievery.

## MURDERED A GIRL.

Jealous Deed of a Native Californian at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, California, October 20.—Mary Dezirello, aged 22 years, was shot and instantly killed this morning at 7:30 o'clock by Ramon Lopez, a Californian aged 38.

Lopez had been bothering the girl with his attentions and had made threats against her, declaring that if she did not marry him, she should not marry any one else. This morning he called at her father's residence and called her out to the gate. He wanted to make up with her but she refused to have anything to do with him, when he pulled a big Colt's revolver from his pocket and shot her through the body. She died almost instantly.

Lopez then shot twice at himself, without effect, and then walked away. Shortly afterwards an officer came up and went toward Lopez's house, which is in the same block. Lopez fired three shots at the officer without effect, and was then arrested and locked up. Threats of lynching were so strongly made this afternoon that the murderer was taken to Ventura for safe keeping.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

New Organization Perfected and Officers Chosen For the Ensuing Year.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Pursuant to the policy adopted a year ago, of establishing the president's office in Chicago and of electing additional directors, the management of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, today, at a meeting, effected a new organization, as follows:

President, vice-president, to act in the absence or disability of the president and to take charge of the treasury and accounting departments; second vice-president, in charge of the operating and traffic departments. The following officers were elected: General Counsel, B. F. Ayer; General Solicitor, James Fontana; Treasurer, Henry De Wolf; John C. Wellings, of Chicago, who for fifteen years has been at the head of the accounting department, was elected vice-president. J. H. Harahan, at present General Manager of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, was elected second vice-president.

## FISKE'S SLAYER

Spends His Time in Jail Praying to God and Cursing the Devil.

FRESCO, Cal., October 20.—Last Monday Joseph L. Stillman, now on trial for the murder of John D. Fiske, announced to the jail officers that he would not eat any more food cooked in the jail, as he believed it contained slow poison. For three days he ate nothing, but then asked for food and has since then eaten three meals a day and says nothing more about poison. When not in court or eating, he spends the time praying to God and cursing the devil.

A large number of witnesses who knew Stillman socially, today testified that they believed him of unsound mind. The large crowd at the trial continues.

## O'CONNOR RETURNS.

Will Row with Kemp, of Australia, for the World's Championship.

NEW YORK, October 20.—O'Connor, the oarsman, arrived today on the Umbria. He talks enthusiastically of his visit to Australia. Speaking of the chances of any one but natives winning in Australia O'Connor said it would be next to impossible on account of the number of tides and eddies. O'Connor comes here to get in readiness to row with Peter Kemp, of Australia, for the championship of the world. The race will probably take place in Oakland, Cal., some time in March, and will be the first race for the championship of the world ever held in this country.

## OHIO'S LEGISLATURE.

Personal Affront Offered to Governor Campbell by the Lower House.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 20.—The Lower branch of the Legislature reconvened this afternoon, the Senate having adjourned to tomorrow. Governor Campbell sent a message to the House, but the Speaker refused to acknowledge his private secretary and an adjournment motion was rushed through. Governor Campbell then stood upon the action as a personal insult. The message suggested a non-partisan Board of Improvements for Cincinnati, to be appointed by the Mayor, and an election to be held in April. The message will go to the Senate tomorrow.

## "COTTON BELT" RAILROAD

Auctioned Off at St. Louis and Bid in by the Old Company.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—The Missouri and Arkansas division of the St. Louis and Texas railway, commonly known as the "Cotton Belt," extending from Birds Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, Ill., to Texarkana, Texas, was sold at auction today.

It was purchased by a reorganization committee, General Louis Fitzgerald, president of the former company, being the bidder, for \$6,000,000. The Texas division will be sold under a similar decree at Waco, Thursday.

## Killed by a Train.

KEOKUK, Iowa, October 20.—A passenger train on the Keokuk and Western Railway struck a wagon at a road cross-

ing near Centerville today. The three occupants, Isaac Bremer, wife and son, were instantly killed. A coroner's jury held the train while the testimony of the train crew and passengers was taken. The jury returned a verdict exonerating the company from blame.

## Fell Asleep and Fell Overboard.

STOCKTON, Cal., October 20.—The body of Andrew Sullivan, a well known rancher of Monterey county, who fell from the steamer J. D. Peters in the San Joaquin river while on his way from Stockton to Jersey Landing Saturday, was found in the river at Bouldin landing today. The coroner has left here to hold an inquest. Sullivan was last seen sitting alone on the forward deck of the steamer and it is supposed he fell asleep and fell overboard.

## Protests Against Balfour's Speech.

DUBLIN, October 20.—Solicitor Dillon has sent a telegram to Balfour, indignantly protesting against his prejudicial the Tipperary case in his speech on Saturday, for the guidance of his magisterial tools and demanding that the farcical proceedings be discontinued and that the trial be ordered before a judge and jury in England.

## Easily Won Prize Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Tommy Warren picked up \$900 easily here tonight by defeating Earnest Bescher in a round and a half. A left hander over the heart and a right hander on the jaw within a few seconds were too much for Mr. Bescher.

## An Obdurate Mormon.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 20.—Deputy Marshal Burchman this evening brought from Provo, Warren B. Smith, who was sentenced today to six months' imprisonment and \$200 fine and costs, for unlawful cohabitation. Smith refused to promise obedience to the law.

## TRADE WITH CUBA.

LOOKING TOWARD CLOSER COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Communication Received by the State Department at Washington From the Chamber of Commerce of Havana.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The State Department has received a copy of the minutes of debates which have recently taken place in the Chamber of Commerce at Havana, with reference to the McKinley bill and the question of reciprocity.

The statement, which was transmitted to the Spanish Minister of Colonies, was accompanied by a letter which shows the existence of a strong sentiment favorable to a reciprocal treaty with the United States. The statement was sent to the minister in response to a message from him asking suggestions as to any modifications desired in the Cuban tariff.

The writer says in part that the new Cuban tariff proposed by Spain must be preceded by a repeal of the act of 1882, because that act creates insuperable obstacles to the development of the foreign commerce of Cuba, which is indispensable to the cultivation of its products. It is the opinion of all Cubans, the writer says, that the greatest market for Cuban goods is the nation whose ports lie at its very door. The chamber of commerce, they say, does not hesitate to affirm that the United States is to be the regulator of the economical market, just as England is of the money market. The law makers of the United States, they further say, know perfectly well that the people whom they represent have an abundance of the necessities of life. They know that by imposing heavy duties upon the manufactured goods of Europe they favor the development of their own industries, compel the well-to-do classes to pay indirect taxes and have no cause to fear European reprisals, because such reprisals would have to apply to cereals, meat, petroleum, etc., which are the very articles those nations absolutely require.

The United States cares but little for reciprocity with Europe, for it knows that Europe has no need of its products and will grant it or refuse it as it may suit the nation's own interests. The United States cares a great deal, however, for reciprocity with the nations of America.

Attention is called to the fact that Brazil is preparing to secure the market of the United States for its sugar. The manner in which Brazil wrested from Cuba the palm of being the chief coffee producer is alluded to and a warning is sounded.

## THE HENNESSY MURDER.

Sufficient Evidence Gathered to Send the Perpetrators to the Gallows.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Tony Matranga and Vincento Carruso, arrested a few days ago and released, were arrested again today and committed to the parish prison, charged with being accessories to the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy.

From what can be learned, there is hardly any doubt but that the five men who committed the crime and the villain whose brain gave birth to the foul plot are among those now in jail. One or two more of the conspirators are still at large, but it is only a question of time before they, too, will be behind the bars, and it is safe to say that when the trial comes up, the police will be able to produce sufficient information to send the entire gang to the gallows.

## Against the Louisiana Lottery.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The United States Express Company has issued peremptory orders to all agents not to receive money, tickets or lists of drawings from the Louisiana Lottery Company or in any way to assist in the transportation of lottery business.

## WASHINGTON JOTTINGS

## Quick Work of the Naval Construction Bureau.

## Population of Oregon and Wisconsin.

## President Harrison Petitioned to Appoint a Woman as a Supreme Justice.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—When the advertisements for proposals for building the ram, torpedo boat and torpedo cruiser were issued Saturday, it marked the completion by the Navy Department of all the work of new construction which it had been authorized to undertake, with two exceptions. These are the submarine monitor and a duplicate of the Vesuvius, which it is not unlikely, will be constructed on the lines originally laid down.

Congress at its last session made provision for six new vessels, most of them of heavier type and more complicated construction than any heretofore undertaken to be built, and the naval authorities are facilitating themselves upon the fact that they have, within three weeks after adjournment, been able to complete all the designs, issue applications for proposals, and in several cases award contracts for the construction of these vessels.

In addition to this record of quick designing, the construction bureau was charged during the year with the preparation of plans for five vessels, authorized to be built by the preceding Congress.

## SILVER MINING.

The Director of the Mint Says the Product is Increasing.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—E. O. Leech, Director of the Mint, has returned from a visit to a number of mines in the West.

Speaking of his trip, he said: "As to the prospects of silver mining and the current production of our mints, I should say that the silver product of the United States is increasing in all mining camps which I visited, and when one considers that only a short time ago they were getting only 90 cents per ounce for silver and 33 cents per pound for lead, while today silver is worth \$1.10 per ounce and lead 6 cents per pound, it is not surprising that there should be great activity in mining and that the output should be increased."

## CENSUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Population of Wisconsin, Oregon and a Number of Cities in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The following announcements of population were issued from the Census Bureau today:

State of Wisconsin, 1,683,679, an increase in ten years of 368,200; State of Oregon, 312,419, increase 137,222, a percentage of 78.8; Astoria, 7071, an increase of 4267; Albina, 5140, an increase of 4061; Portland, 47,279, an increase of 29,717; East Portland, 10,481, an increase of 7571.

## Ruling on Lumber Duties.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding made a ruling today that lumber imported from Canada prior to October 13, but the entry of which was not completed until after that date, is entitled to the lower rate of duty prescribed for lumber in the existing tariff law. October 13 is the date fixed by the Dominion government for the removal of the export duty on lumber.

## Suicide of an Architect.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—A. B. Mallet, one of the best known architects in this city, and for three years supervising architect of the Treasury Department, shot and killed himself this evening at his residence. He had been in poor health for a long time, suffering from rheumatism and other complications, but it is thought that a financial trouble was the chief cause of the act.

## An Amusing Concert.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The local wage workers' Political Alliance has presented a petition to President Harrison, requesting him to present the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton to the Senate of the United States as Associate Justice, in place of Justice Miller, deceased.

## In Memory of the Dead Justice.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Supreme Court of the United States today appointed a committee to prepare resolutions commemorative of the services of Justice Miller and report December 8.

## Silver Purchase.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The amount of silver purchased today was \$647,000 ounces at \$1.094 to \$1.0969.

## In Favor of Reciprocity.

RENEWARK, Ontario, October 20.—Sir Richard Cartwright discussed the trade relations between Canada and the United States before a large audience tonight. He declared the policy of the Dominion government in the matter vacillating and puerile and strongly pronounced himself in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, saying that this would be immensely advantageous to the people of Canada.

## Boulanger Explains.

PARIS, October 20.—Boulanger denies that in his interview with the Comte de Paris he promised anything except to permit the return of the Orleansist exiles. He declares that nothing was said of the form of government. The royalists paid his candidates and he himself had nothing to do with financial matters. He promised to explain hereafter how his personal expenses were met.